Experiences of Women With Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia Treated With High-Dose Chemotherapy and Stem Cell Transplantation: A Qualitative Study

Kam Singh, RN, MSc, Clare Warnock, RN, MSc, Jane Ireson, MA, RN, Sarah Strickland, RN, BSc Hons, Delia Short, Michael J. Seckl, PhD, FRCP, and Barry W. Hancock, MD, FRCP

Singh is a lead nurse, Warnock is a practice development sister, and Ireson is a clinical nurse specialist, all at Sheffield Teaching Hospitals in South Yorkshire, England; Strickland is a clinical nurse specialist and Short is a specialty manager, both at the Imperial College NHS Foundation Trust in London, England; Seckl is a professor of medical oncology in the Department of Surgery and Cancer at Imperial College in London; and Hancock is a retired professor emeritus in the Medical School at the University of Sheffield in South Yorkshire.

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Singh can be reached at kamaljit.singh@sth.nhs.uk, with copy to editor at ONFEditor@ons.org.

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Women receiving high-dose chemotherapy with stem cell transplantation for gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN) face unique challenges associated with a rare cancer diagnosis that requires arduous treatment and an uncertain outcome. The purpose of the study was to explore the experiences of women with GTN following high-dose chemotherapy with stem cell transplantation to understand their perspectives, priorities, and concerns.

Gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD) comprises a group of pregnancy-related tumors arising from the trophoblastic tissue, one of which is called a hydatidiform mole (complete or partial). The worldwide incidence of GTD varies considerably; in the United Kingdom, the incidence of GTD is about 1.5 per 1,000 live births, and the incidence in the United States is similar (Choi, Lee, Smith, & Kim, 2015). In most cases, GTD presents as a benign tumor, but malignant change occurs in about 15% of complete moles and in 0.5%-1% of partial moles (Choi...